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J. A. DENELL.

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The American Watch,

Sterling Silver Ware,

Silver Plated Ware,

Clocks,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Razors, Shears and Scissors,

Gold Pens,

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LITTLE LOWER

than you can buy elsewhere. Having a practical

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I can satisfy any customer in any of the most difficult

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JUST RECEIVED, a Splendid Assortment of

CROCKERY.

consisting of several patterns of

White Iron Stone China,

the best in the New York market, and latest styles.

Full stock of

White China, Colored Ware, G. W. Ware, Spiced Ware,

PAINTED WARE, YELLOW and ROCKINGHAM WARE, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

FRENCH CHINA WARE,

Fancy and Plain, in sets and to match from. A large

assortment of

GLASSWARE,

Pressed and Cut, Plain and Fancy. Splendid lot of

Kerosene Lamps

will be sold very low.

HANG LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, &c.

KEROSENE LANTERNS,

something new. Also,

OIL AND FLUID LANTERNS,

good choice,

LAMP CHIMNEYS, SHADES, &c.

Also assortment of

Looking Glasses,

TRA TRAYS, CASTORS AND CRUTCHES, TABLE

CUTLERY, DESERT KNIVES, RUBBER HAM-

DLERS, NEW PATTERNS OF POCKETS AND

SPOONS, RUBBER SPATULAS, &c.

These goods were bought very low of Importers and

Manufacturers only, and will

Be sold Cheap.

Call and see if these things are not so. **WHEELLOCK'S**

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS. oct16

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,

West Milwaukee Street,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

G. R. Curtis

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY

KEEPS ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF ALL ARTICLES BELONGING

to the General Drug Trade, and of the

Best Quality,

and always sells at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Physicians are requested to examine quality and

price.

Fainting Materials,

a full assortment.

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124 Lakeside Chicago W.C. MASON

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THERE is nothing so much sought for by the public

as a practical Sewing Machine, one that is

Simple, Strong & Reliable.

One that will run for years without the annoyance of

being out of repair; one that is not only a

work on chronometers, duplex or any other escapement.

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Fainting Materials,

a full assortment.

BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL AND CAMPHENE.

Kerosene and Fluid Lamps and Wicks.

BRUSHES AND COMBS

TOILET ARTICLES & FIXINGS.

Hair Oils and Pomades,

PORT MONAIE, POCKET KNIVES, NICE

TOILET & COMMON SOAPS, &c.,

all for sale

CHEAP FOR CASH.

DAILY GAZETTE.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Aid to Families of Soldiers—The It-

responsibility placed where it be-

long.

The state, as is well known, has been

paying five dollars per month to the fam-

ilies of soldiers engaged in the service.

Since the adjournment of the session of

the legislature previous to the last called

session, the general government made un-

expected calls upon the state for troops,

and a number of new regiments were raised.

The late called session, among the

first acts it passed, extended this state aid

to all the regiments.

Early in the morning of the last day of

the special session, Acting Governor Lewis

transmitted the following message to both

branches of the legislature:

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

Executive Department,

Madison, Sept. 25, 1862.

To the Honorable the Legislature:

A bill has been passed during your present

session, extending the benefits of the

volunteer aid law to the families of all sol-

diers in the field now, or in regiments now

being organized, or hereafter to be raised

for the United States service, or in this

state. I regret to say that I do not find,

among the bills which have passed the leg-

islature, that adequate means have been

provided to meet the very largely increased

expenditure thus contemplated. It is esti-

mated that nearly or quite \$2,000 per day

will be required to meet the requisitions of

the laws already passed, including the ex-

tension to the new regiments, which you

have already provided for.

The tax of \$275,000 which has been di-

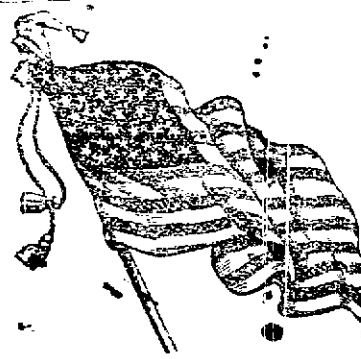
rected to be levied, will not be sufficient to

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 16, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS.

I. C. SLOAN,
of Rock County.

FOR SENATOR.

WM. A. LAWRENCE,
of Rock County.

Assembly Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Grant, Porter, Union, Magnolia and Janesville.

JONATHAN COOK, of Grant.

THIRD DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnson and La Prairie.

JACOB FOWLE, of Bradford.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Composed of the City of Janesville.

A. C. BATES, of Janesville.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Avon, Newburg, Plymouth, Rock and Spring Valley.

JOHN L. V. THOMAS, of Newburg.

County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF.

REUBEN T. PEMBER, of Johnson.

CLERK OF THE COURT.

LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

C. C. KEELER, of Beloit.

TREASURER.

S. HOLDRIDGE, JR., of Magnolia.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

JOHN R. BENNETT, of Janesville.

CLERK OF THE BOARD.

S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

SURVEYOR.

S. D. LOCKE, of Johnson.

CORONER.

S. C. BURHAM, of Janesville.

SUPERVISOR AT LARGE.

WM. A. NORTON, of Center.

The Elections.

The result of the election in Pennsylvania is highly favorable to the government.

The only drawback is the defeat of Speaker Grow. His district had been materially changed, since the former election.

In Ohio and Indiana the tory democrats have gained considerably, and probably elected their state tickets. Vallandigham is defeated without doubt. We regret to hear that Messrs. Gurley and Bingham, both able and true republicans, are not re-elected.

There is no doubt that Iowa is all right, as the soldiers vote. The regiments in the state indicate how those in the service will vote, and also the political character of those who volunteer to serve their country.

Object of the Movement.

If there could possibly be any doubt as to the object of the "union" movement in this congressional district, the proceedings of the convention at Madison—a report of which is given in our columns—will dispel it. It is simply "a trap" set for republicans, just such a one as was imprudently avowed in the democratic convention in this county prior to its adjournment a fortnight ago. Under the guise of a no-party caucus, it is designed to aid democratic candidates, and nobody else. A desperate effort is making throughout this congressional district to defeat Mr. Sloan for congress, and the movement in this county, which was ostensibly engineered by a professed republican, but really instigated and directed by the democratic leaders in this city, is only a tail to the kite flying through the district. There is not the least expectation of defeating the republican county ticket, or one whit of good will to the republicans on the so-called union ticket. The democracy are simply using, for their own purposes, the republicans engaged in the movement; and one of their objects is to steal a few votes from Mr. Sloan, in the hope that disaffection or deception in other parts of the district will, with the help expected here, entirely defeat him and elect Col. Guppy. Another object is to scratch in somewhere a democratic member of the legislature, to embarrass every effort of the state government to vigorously prosecute the war, and aid in the election of E. G. Ryan or H. L. Palmer to the United States senate.

The plan concocted by the democratic leaders is to prolong the war until its accumulated expense, high taxes, derangement of business, and terrible loss of life, shall dispose the people to a settlement on almost any terms; then, if a democratic congress is in power, a general amnesty and pardon will be offered the traitors, and slavery guaranteed a full and perfect protection by annulling every proclamation and repealing every law hostile to it. In aid of this plan, nobody but a democrat could be nominated for senator, while some indifferent county office was conceded to a republican; and for fear the delegates in the democratic convention to prolong the war until its accumulated expense, high taxes, derangement of business, and terrible loss of life, shall dispose the people to a settlement on almost any terms; then, if a democratic congress is in power, a general amnesty and pardon will be offered the traitors, and slavery guaranteed a full and perfect protection by annulling every proclamation and repealing every law hostile to it. In aid of this plan, nobody but a democrat could be nominated for senator, while some indifferent county office was conceded to a republican; and for fear the delegates in the democratic

Declension of Mr. Yost and Mr. Peck.

It will be seen that Messrs. Yost and Peck decline the nominations tendered them on the union-democratic ticket. Their names were used without their authority, and they spurn the use thought to be made of them. We have heard other names used as engaged in this "union" movement, for which there was no more authority than those of Messrs. Yost and Peck. The movement has "faded out" essentially. It was too transparent a "trap" to deceive republicans. Our friends in other parts of the state can rely upon "Old Rock." Her majority will be less than usual, on account of the large number of republicans absent in the army whose votes cannot be got even under the law enabling volunteers to vote; but she is not to be swayed from her moorings by the men who avow they hate republicans like rattlesnakes but are willing to affiliate with them for the purpose of breaking up their organization.

Why is it so?

The Madison Patriot thinks we do great injustice to the Ryan democrats of this state by intimating that they are disloyal. Why, then, do these democrats oppose all efforts to put down the rebellion? Generally they will say they support the government, but when any practical measure is proposed that will hurt those whom Ryan calls "our southern brethren," but whom all loyal men designate as traitors or rebels, the Ryan address democrats set up the cry of unconstitutionality.

It is unconstitutional, they say, to issue state bonds to pay for raising our quota of troops, or to give families of soldiers \$5 per month; to allow the soldiers to vote; to confiscate the property of rebels; to take their slaves from them; to subsidize the national troops upon the enemy; to suspend the habeas corpus so far as disloyal men are concerned; the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; the President's emancipation proclamation; and, finally, everything that has for its object the thorough cleaning out of the rebels is unconstitutional. If the life of a man is threatened, he does not look into the constitution or the statutes to see whether he may kill his enemy, but he does it at once upon instinct. So it is with a nation; it must save itself from death with all the means at hand, or what is its constitution or laws worth? The men who will not unite in thus saving the country, are traitors to it; they do not want it to live; they would rejoice at its death. That is what we think of those who are prating about the unconstitutionality of this or that measure for the suppression of the rebellion.

COL. SANDERS.—We learn from private sources that the charges against Col. Sanders were preferred by ex-quartermaster H. K. White, of Milwaukee, and if the reports we hear are true, Col. S. will not suffer in public estimation on account of the nature of these charges.

The facts, as we hear them, are that when Col. Sanders received telegraphic orders to spring to start immediately for Prairie du Chien, with five companies of his regiment, to guard the rebel prisoners then on their way up the river from Island No. 10, he made arrangements to take subsistence along with his men, but by some misunderstanding, the commissary supplies were sent to the wrong railroad depot, and of course they never reached the men. The cost of subsisting the men till they reached Madison where their prisoners was some two or three hundred dollars more than it would have been if the supplies had gone with the men from Camp Italy, and as this was a violation of the army regulations it called upon the colonel the loss of his commission.

If there were no more serious grounds for Col. Sanders' removal than those we have referred to, we hope the Wisconsin congressional delegation will unanimously unite in asking the president to restore him to his rank and command.—*Rock County Advocate.*

If the cause of complaint against Colonel Sanders is correctly stated, we hope our delegation in congress, or other persons having influence, will unite in an effort for his restoration to the command of his regiment. We thought it strange, when his removal was announced, that the blow should fall on him when much greater error or real offenses were overlooked in other quarters. As the case is now reported, injustice seems to have been done to Col. Sanders.

Hospital of Thirty-Third Regiment.

Camp Dole, Racine, Oct. 11.

Messrs. Eutrons.—We are very much in need of jellies and wines for the sick soldiers; mingled with the bad water which we have here, and which we will always meet with, it forms a very grateful drink. The citizens of Racine have contributed to our wants to some extent, but having no companies in the regiment they of course do not feel obligated to us. Rock county has sent two companies. Will they not see that the wants of the medical department are not supplied? Also, any old pieces of cotton cloth or shirts will be very acceptable to us. Persons having any of the above articles to contribute will please leave them at Dearborn's bookstore during the week, whence they will find their way to the regiment. P. D. SCOTFIELD, Hospital Steward.

The Ladies' Hospital Relief Society will meet at Mrs. John P. Dickson's, (Main street,) on Friday, Oct. 17th, from 1 till 5 o'clock p. m. A large attendance is requested, as there will be a reorganization of the society.

Those having finished garments are requested to bring them in, as a box of sanitary stores will probably be sent off next Monday.

The society gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a package of valuable articles from the ladies of Massonville; also two pieces of cotton cloth, worth twelve dollars, from George Brown, of the Northwestern Railway. MARIA F. CLARK, Sec.

Nominations in Kansas.—A union state convention composed of democrats and anti-Lane republicans, has been held in Lawrence, Kansas, at which Mr. Wagstaff of Miami county, was nominated for governor, and Hon. Marcus J. Parrott for representative.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Green Bay Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

CAIRO, Oct. 15.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—From F. R. Houston, clerk of the Hazel Dell, I learn the particulars of a rebel attack yesterday morning at Caseyville, Ky. The boat loaded at 2 o'clock in the morning, fog being very dense, but saw no one till the boat touched the wharf, where she was immediately boarded by forty or fifty men, who took possession of her and immediately began to plunder.

The rebel force consisted of about two thousand men, commanded by Col. Anderson, of the 2d Kentucky cavalry. Col. Johnson and Col. Martin. They took about three thousand dollars' worth of goods, consisting of boots, shoes, clothing, sugar, coffee, lead and powder. The mail was not a large one. They gave a receipt for private goods, and some letters paid for in "green-backs."

A violent fellow, Capt. Merriweather, told the master of the Dell that unless he gave him three thousand dollars he would burn the boat, and would have carried his threat into execution had not Col. Anderson interfered.

While the goods were being taken ashore the steamer D. B. Campbell came down with 200 federal soldiers. Col. Anderson took a force across the bend of the river to intercept them, but the boat landed and tied up to the Illinois shore. Col. Anderson took a skiff with a flag of truce and went over and demanded a surrender. But they refused, left the boat and marched out from the shore. No further effort was made to take them.

Col. Johnson says on the first of next month he will burn every boat he gets possession of.

A confederate doctor took the medicine chest of the Dell.

It is supposed this rebel force has fallen back to Hopkinsville.

The steamer John Warner arrived with 250 wounded Iowa soldiers, in charge of Surgeon General Hughes. They are well taken care of, and are as comfortable as shattered limbs and perforated bodies will allow. They are on the way to Keokuk.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.

The Evening Bulletin says it has a private letter dated Shippingport, Pa., which states that the rebels are crossing the Potomac again in large force. Great excitement prevails.

A private telegram from Chambersburg, last night, says heavy firing was heard all day in the neighborhood of Hancock, Md.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Our returns from Pennsylvania indicate the election of the following representatives to congress:

1st district—Samuel J. Randall, tory, in place of Wm. E. Lehigh of the same party.

2d—Charles O'Neill, union, in place of Charles J. Biddle, tory.

3d—John Kline, tory, in place of John P. Fedyer, union.

4th—William D. Kelly, union—no change.

5th—M. Russell Thayer, union, in place of William M. Davis, union.

6th—John D. Siles, tory—no change.

7th—John M. Brownall, union, in place of John Hickman, union.

8th—Sydenham E. Amons, tory—no change.

9th—Thaddeus Stevens, union—no change; majority about 4,500.

10th—Myer Strouse, tory, in place of James H. Campbell, union.

11th—Philip Johnson, tory—no change.

12th—Denison, tory, in place of Galusha, Grov, union.

13th—John J. Patterson, union—no change.

14th—Joseph Bailey, tory—no change.

15th—Edward McPherson, union—no change.

16th—Samuel E. Blair, union—no change.

21st—John L. Dawson, tory, reported—if so a tory gain.

22d—James Moorehead, union—no change.

23d—Thomas Williams, union, in place of Robert McKnight, union.

The latest reports indicate that the union state ticket is carried by at least 50,000 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.

Franklin county elects a tory senator and member of the house, and gives McPherson, union, for congress 50 majority.

Adams county gives Coffath, tory, a majority for congress; Somerset gives McPherson a majority; Fulton gives Coffath a majority.

The 21st district is still doubtful. Dawson, tory, probably defeated.

The reported rebel crossing of the Potomac at Hancock is not believed at Harrisburg.

OHIO.

The following congressmen are elected, so far as heard from:

1st district—George H. Pendleton, tory—no change.

2d district—Alexander Long, tory, in place of J. J. Gurley, union, by about 300 majority.

3d district—Gen. Robert C. Schenck, union, over Clement C. Vallandigham, the infamous tory, by 600 majority.

7th district—Samuel Sunset Cox, tory—no change.

10th district—Morrison B. Waite, union, over James M. Ashley, union.

DAYTON, Oct. 15.

Schenck's majority over Vallandigham in the 3d congressional district, is ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO. Warren county gave Schenck a majority of 1,867.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 15.

Cox's majority in this district is about 250. From news received here the democrats say they have elected their state ticket by 10,000 majority, and thirteen or fourteen congressmen. It is now believed that Ashley is re-elected in the 10th district.

TOLDO, Oct. 16.

Hon. J. M. Ashley is re-elected to congress from the 10th district by 500 to 800 majority.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

Special to Times.—There is no truth in the statement recently published that the secretary of the treasury has decided to ask a new loan for the government.

We learn from Sharpsburg that a gentleman who arrived there Saturday from Richmond, states that there are at least 200,000 rebel soldiers between Gordonsville and Winchester. The railroad bridges between Staunton and Winchester are not rebuilt, and much embarrassment results to the rebels in the transportation of their artillery and supplies. He states that the journalists and aristocrats of Richmond are bitterly opposed to all overtures of peace, while the middle and lower classes favor such policy, but are intimidated into silence. The President's emancipation proclamation has excited great wrath in the south.

The Times' special correspondent at Frederick sends the following:

I have just seen a lieutenant who left Leesville at 9 o'clock this morning. He says the same rumors are current there as in Frederick in regard to the return of the rebels, but the story is altogether destitute of foundation. One of Gen. McClellan's staff who left headquarters this morning, says nothing was known there of the rebels having crossed the Potomac. Mr. McClellan was still there. The rebel cavalry are in sight from Bolivar Heights.

The 2d cavalry, regulars, are reconnoitering with two days provisions.

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The governor desires a thorough investigation, and the military authorities have already ordered one. In the meantime, Gov. Curtin is taking active measures to protect the border from any further raids.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.

In the 12th congressional district, Galusha A. Grow, the republican candidate for congress, is defeated by Charles Denison, the democratic candidate, by a majority of about 10,000—a democratic gain of about 30,000. Wyoming county gives 13,000 majority for Jos. T. Hale, union democrat and conservative republican, for congress, over Wm. H. Armstrong, straight-tory republican.

Fifth congressional district, Buckner county gives 600 majority for Carrigan for congress, which defeats Russel Thayer, union republican.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

Flour irregular and unsettled, 6,25a, 40 super western, 6,75a, 25 common to medium extra western.

What is unsettled, 1,21a, 27 Chicago spring, 1,24a, 34 Milwaukee club, 1,34a, 1,30a lower Iowa.

Gold held at 1,32a—since the board, at 1,35a. Demand none at 1,27a.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

The depreciation of paper money is inconveniently felt by the government in its transactions, including the difference of exchange to pay the naval and civil expenses, distant from points where United States notes can be made available. From a similar cause, many contractors will be involved in heavy losses, if not bankrupted, owing to the entirely increased prices of articles which they have obligated themselves to furnish. They will, it is said, apply to congress for relief.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

The subject of always having a large and efficient reserve corps is popular in military circles, and among the suggestions is one that it should be placed under the military government of the District of Columbia, in connection with the reconstruction and organization of the troops constantly arriving here from the several states.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

The rumored action of the banks on the subject of gold and stocks, is at least premature. No such meeting has yet been held, and no such action taken, though there is much talk on the subject, particularly as regards the refusal of loans of gold to day.

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TO-DAY'S REPORT.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

Special to Times.—There is no truth in the statement recently published that the secretary of the treasury has decided to ask a new loan for the government.

We learn from Sharpsburg that a gentleman who arrived there Saturday from Richmond, states that there are at least 200,000 rebel soldiers between Gordonsville and Winchester. The railroad bridges between Staunton and Winchester are not rebuilt, and much embarrassment results to the rebels in the transportation of their artillery and supplies. He states that the journalists and aristocrats of Richmond are bitterly opposed to all overtures of peace, while the middle and lower classes favor such policy, but are intimidated into silence. The President's emancipation proclamation has excited great wrath in the south.

The Times' special correspondent at Frederick sends the following:

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